Q4. Transportation

Uncertainties/Issues:

- two components of mortality of transported fish:
 - Direct barge mortality (2% in both passage models)
 - Delayed mortality of transported fish
- Uncertainty in survival of control fish; same Transport:control data used by both groups¹

Implementation:

• Delayed component (D) differs between passage models

	CRiSP	FLUSH
Historical	Assumes large	D relatively constant
	increase after 1980	pre/post 1980
Future	Based on post-1980	Based on all D values
projections	D values	

• Analysis using other estimates of D proposed for FY99

Implications:

• Transportation assumptions have large effect on spawner projections and jeopardy standards

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¹ WOE Table D-1, Fig. D-10, Fig. D-17

Evidence related to CRiSP:

- CRiSP D estimates account for improvement in transportation conditions (reduction in descaling) since 1980
 - ⇒Descaling problems continue since 1980
 - ⇒Incremental mortality of Snake R. fish relative to lower Columbia has not decreased over time

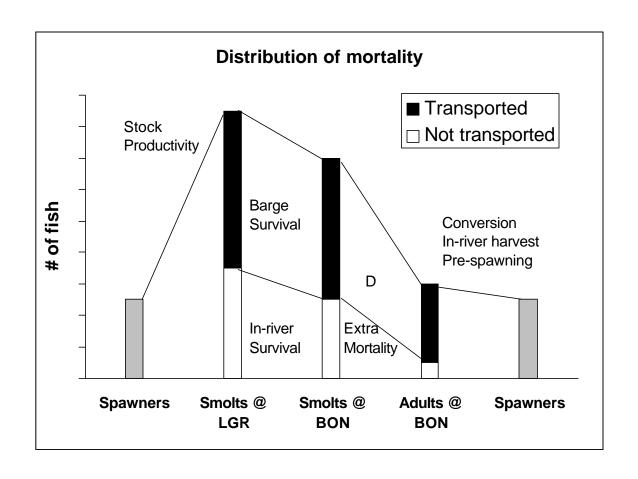
Evidence related to FLUSH:

- Low D assumption more consistent with spawner-recruit data²
 - ⇒ Low D assumption was inconsistent with spawnerrecruit data in years with high passage survival (early 1980's)
- Low D assumption more consistent with SAR data³
 - ⇒ SARs affected by other factors that have changed over time

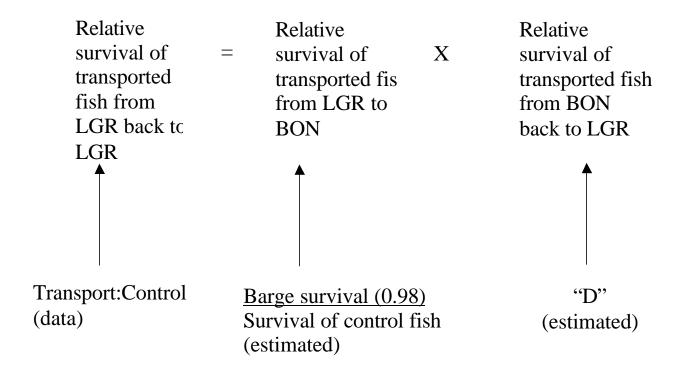
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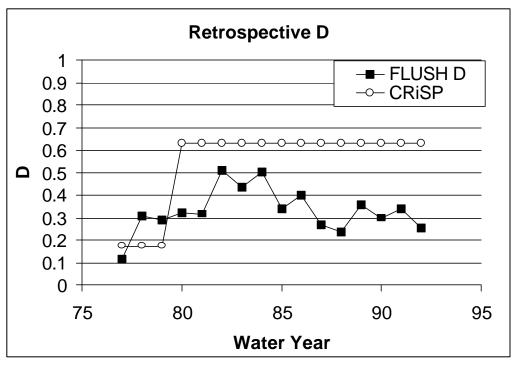
² WOE Submission 22 p. 19, FY96 Ch. 5 Fig. 5-5

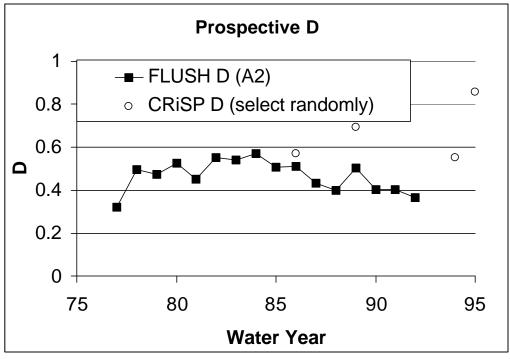
³ WOE Fig. 4-5

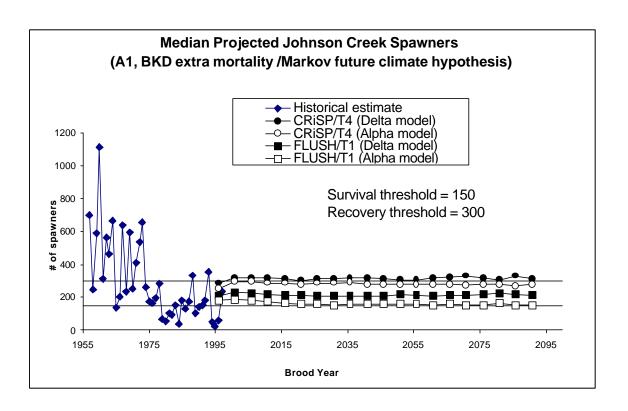


D = Relative survival of transported fish

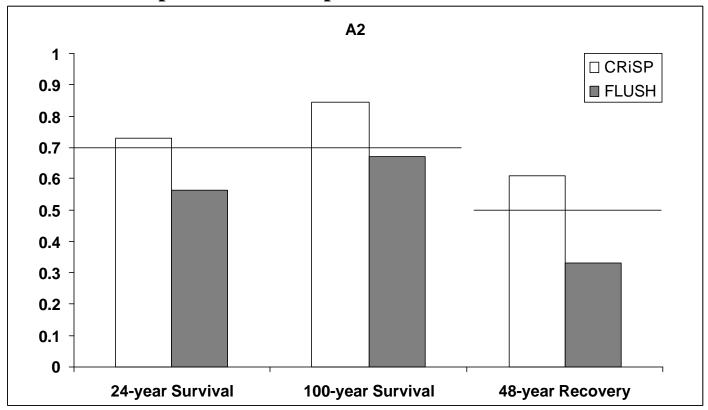


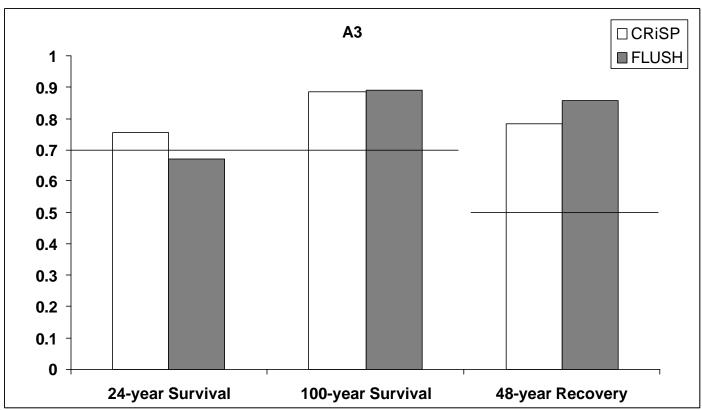




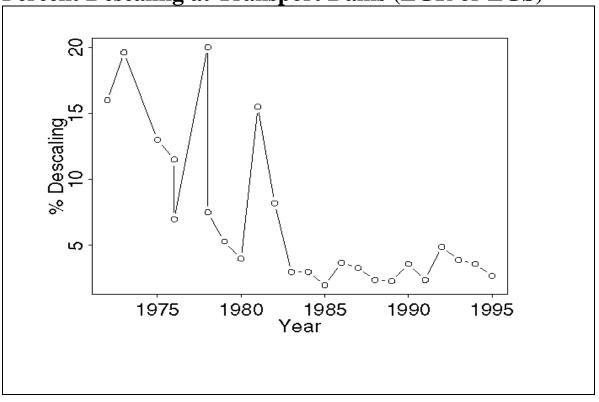


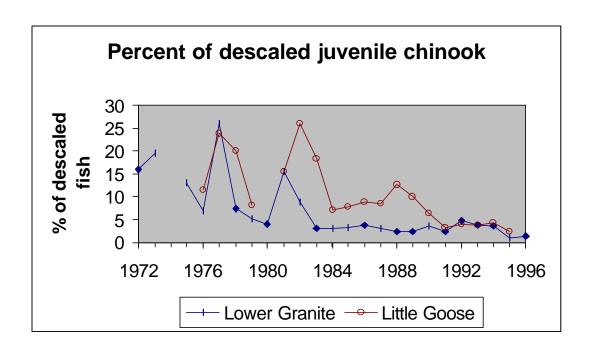
Effects of transportation assumptions





Percent Descaling at Transport Dams (LGR or LGS)





Incremental mortality of Snake River stocks (vs. lower Columbia River stocks)

